

by the reflective surface 1a.--

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Figure 4B represents a side view of the optical layout shown in Figure 4A. An optional lens 3 collimates radiation emitted from 3 locations 5a, 5b and 5c of a sample 4 to produce collimated radiation beams 6a, 6b and 6c which pass through the holes 1b, 1c and 1d in the pin hole mirror 1. Two of the beams 7a and 7c contact the two prisms 1e and 1f and are directed in opposite directions from each other and orthogonal to a third beam 7b which is allowed to propagate in a forward direction. The prisms 1e and 1f being rotated at an angle β with respect to a line intersecting the three pin holes, as shown in the top panel of the figure, are placed to direct beams 7a and 7c orthogonal to beam 7b when the pin hole mirror is positioned, as shown in the bottom panel of the figure, at an angle β from a plane orthogonal to the propagation direction for the radiation beam 6 contacting the pin hole mirror.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please add new claims 51-67 as follows:

51. A radiation directing device, comprising a mirrored surface interrupted by one or more pin holes, said pin holes having an elliptical shape, wherein said mirrored surface prevents passage of radiation in the UV, VIS or IR regions of the spectrum.

52. A radiation directing device, comprising a metal